

WEST Search History

[Hide Items](#)[Restore](#)[Clear](#)[Cancel](#)

DATE: Sunday, October 17, 2004

<u>Hide?</u>	<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>
	<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>		
<input type="checkbox"/>	L6	L4 and compress\$3 with synthesis gas with hydrogen	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	L5	L4 and compress\$3 with synthesis gas	31
<input type="checkbox"/>	L4	L2 and carbon dioxide with carbon monoxide with hydrogen	265
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	L2 and carbon dioxide	414
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and synthesis gas	551
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	methanol with acetic acid	35084

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS				

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6214066 B1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L6: Entry 1 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 10, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6214066

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6214066 B1

TITLE: Synthesis gas production by ion transport membranes

DATE-ISSUED: April 10, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nataraj; Shankar	Allentown	PA		
Russek; Steven Lee	Allentown	PA		

US-CL-CURRENT: 48/198.2; 422/239, 423/245.3, 423/418.2, 423/651, 48/127.5,
48/198.1, 95/45, 95/54

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Unpublished	Claims	KWIC	Draw. Data
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	----------	-------------	--------	------	------------

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6110979 A

L6: Entry 2 of 8

File: USPT

Aug 29, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6110979

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6110979 A

TITLE: Utilization of synthesis gas produced by mixed conducting membranes

DATE-ISSUED: August 29, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nataraj; Shankar	Allentown	PA		
Russek; Steven Lee	Allentown	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Allentown	PA			02

APPL-NO: 09/ 157544 [PALM]
DATE FILED: September 21, 1998

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS This application is a Continuation-in-Part of Ser. No. 08/997,642, filed on Dec. 23, 1997, U.S. Pat. No. 6,048,472, which is incorporated herein by reference.

INT-CL: [07] C01 B 3/26

US-CL-ISSUED: 518/704; 252/373, 423/652
US-CL-CURRENT: 518/704; 252/373, 423/652

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 423/650, 423/652, 423/655, 423/656, 252/373, 518/704

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>4079017</u>	March 1978	Crawford et al.	252/373
<u>4791079</u>	December 1988	Hazbun	502/4
<u>4793904</u>	December 1988	Mazanec et al.	204/59R
<u>4822521</u>	April 1989	Fuderer	252/373
<u>5160713</u>	November 1992	Mazanec et al.	423/648.1
<u>5276237</u>	January 1994	Mieville	585/500
<u>5306411</u>	April 1994	Mazanec et al.	204/265
<u>5356728</u>	October 1994	Balachandran et al.	429/8
<u>5536488</u>	July 1996	Mansour et al.	423/652
<u>5580497</u>	December 1996	Balachandran et al.	252/519
<u>5591315</u>	January 1997	Mezanec et al.	205/462
<u>5599383</u>	February 1997	Dyer et al.	96/8

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
0399833	November 1990	EP	
0732138	September 1996	EP	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Rostrup-Nielsen, J. et al., "Steam Reforming-Opportunities and Limits of the Technology", presented at the NATO ASI Study on Chemical Reactor Technology for Environmentally Safe Reactors and Predictors, Aug. 25-Sep. 5, 1991, Ontario, Canada.

Christiansen, T. S. et al. "Improve Syngas Production Using Autothermal Reforming", Hydrocarbon Processing, Mar. 1994, pp. 39-46.

Sundset, T. et al., "Evaluation of Natural Gas Based Synthesis Gas production Technologies", Catalysis Today 21 (1994), pp. 269-278, (No Month).

Reed, C.L. et al., "Production of Synthesis Gas by Partial Oxidation of Hydrocarbons" presented at the 86.sup.th AIChE meeting, Houston, Texas, Apr. 1-5,

1979.

Fong, F., "Texaco's HyTEX Process for High Pressure Hydrogen Production", presented at the KTI Symposium, Apr. 27, 1993, Caracas, Venezuela.

Osterrieth, P. J. et al., "Custom-Made Synthesis Gas Using Texaco's Partial Oxidation Technology", presented at the AIChE Spring National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, Mar. 9, 1988.

Balachandran, U. et al. "Ceramic Membranes For Methane Conversion", presented at the Coal Liquefaction and Gas Conversion Contractors, Review Conference, Sep. 7-8, 1994, Pittsburgh, PA.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor for Methane partial Oxidation to Syngas", Proceedings of the Third International Conference of Inorganic Membranes, Worcester, MA, Jul. 10-14, 1994.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Modeling and Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor", Chem. Eng Comm., 1995, vol. 134, pp. 107-132.

Tsai, C. Y., "Perovskite Dense Membrane Reactors for the Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", May 1996 (published by UMI Dissertation Services).

Cromarty, B. J. et al., "The Application of Pre-Reforming Technology in the Production of Hydrogen", presented at the NPRA Annual Meeting, Mar. 21-23, 1993, San Antonio, Texas.

Foreman, J. M., et al., "The Benefits of pre-reforming in Hydrogen Production Plants", presented at the World Hydrogen Conference, Jun. 1992.

Cromarty, B. J., "Modern Aspects of Steam Reforming for Hydrogen Plants", presented at the World Hydrogen Conference, Jun. 1992.

Mazanec, T. J., "Electropox Gas Reforming", Electrochemical Society Proceedings, vol. 95-24, 16 1997, pp. 16-28, (No Month).

U.S. application No. 08/721,640, Adler et al., filed Sep. 26, 1996.

U.S. application No. 08/997,642, Nataraj et al., filed Dec. 23, 1997.

U.S. application No. 08/870,012, Nataraj et al., filed Jun. 6, 1997.

U.S. application No. 09/141,909, Adler et al., filed Aug. 28, 1998.

U.S. application No. 09/157,712, Nataraj et al., filed Sep. 21, 1998.

Copy of European Search Report.

ART-UNIT: 174

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Langel; Wayne

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M.

ABSTRACT:

Hydrocarbon feedstocks are converted into synthesis gas in a two-stage process comprising an initial steam reforming step followed by final conversion to synthesis gas in a mixed conducting membrane reactor. The steam reforming step converts a portion of the methane into synthesis gas and converts essentially all of the hydrocarbons heavier than methane into methane, hydrogen, and carbon oxides. The steam reforming step produces an intermediate feed stream containing methane, hydrogen, carbon oxides, and steam which can be processed without operating problems in a mixed conducting membrane reactor. The steam reforming and mixed conducting membrane reactors can be heat-integrated for maximum operating efficiency and produce synthesis gas with compositions suitable for a variety of final products. Synthesis gas produced by the methods of the invention is further reacted to yield liquid hydrocarbon or oxygenated organic liquid products.

29 Claims, 6 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	----------

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6077323 A

L6: Entry 3 of 8

File: USPT

Jun 20, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6077323

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6077323 A

TITLE: Synthesis gas production by ion transport membranes

DATE-ISSUED: June 20, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nataraj; Shankar	Allentown	PA		
Russek; Steven Lee	Allentown	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Allentown	PA			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 870012 [PALM]

DATE FILED: June 6, 1997

INT-CL: [07] C01 B 3/24, C01 B 31/18, B01 J 7/00, B01 D 53/22

US-CL-ISSUED: 48/198.1; 48/127.5, 48/127.7, 48/148.3, 422/235, 422/239, 423/418.2, 423/245.3, 252/3.73, 95/45, 95/54

US-CL-CURRENT: 48/198.1; 252/373, 422/235, 422/239, 423/245.3, 423/418.2, 48/127.5, 48/127.7, 48/198.3, 95/45, 95/54

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 48/127.7, 48/198.1, 48/198.3, 95/45, 95/54, 422/198, 422/193, 422/207, 422/235, 422/239, 423/650, 423/651, 423/418.2, 423/245.3, 252/373

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>4791079</u>	December 1988	Hazbun	502/4
<u>4793904</u>	December 1988	Mazanec et al.	204/59R
<u>4802958</u>	February 1989	Mazanec et al.	204/80
<u>4933054</u>	June 1990	Mazanec et al.	204/80
<u>5068058</u>	November 1991	Bushinsky et al.	252/376
<u>5160713</u>	November 1992	Mazanec et al.	423/210
<u>5276237</u>	January 1994	Mieville	585/500
<u>5306411</u>	April 1994	Mazanec et al.	204/265
<u>5356728</u>	October 1994	Balachandran et al.	429/8
<u>5364506</u>	November 1994	Giir et al.	204/59
<u>5534471</u>	July 1996	Carolan et al.	502/4
<u>5573737</u>	November 1996	Balachandran et al.	422/211
<u>5580497</u>	December 1996	Balachandran et al.	252/519

5591315	January 1997	Mezanec et al.	205/462
5599383	February 1997	Dyer et al.	96/8
5846641	December 1998	Abeles et al.	428/312.8
5868918	February 1999	Adler et al.	205/615

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
0732138	September 1986	EP	
0399833	November 1990	EP	
0438902	July 1991	EP	
0673675	September 1995	EP	
0682379	November 1995	EP	
0705790	April 1996	EP	
0766330	April 1997	EP	
WO9424065	October 1994	WO	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Rostrup-Nielsen, J. et al., "Steam Reforming-Opportunities and Limits of the Technology", presented at the NATO ASI Study on Chemical Reactor Technology for Environmentally Safe Reactors and Predictors, Aug. 25-Sep. 5, 1991, Ontario, Canada.

Christiansen, T. S. et al. "Improve Syngas Production Using Autothermal Reforming", Hydrocarbon Processing, Mar. 1994, pp. 39-46.

Sunset, T. et al., "Evaluation of Natural Gas Based Synthesis Gas Production Technologies", Catalysis Today 21 (1994), pp. 269-278.

Reed, C. L. et al. "Production of Synthesis Gas by Partial Oxidation of Hydrocarbons" presented at the 86.sup.th AChE meeting, Houston, Texas, Apr. 1-5, 1979.

Fong, F., "Texaco's HyTEX Process for High Pressure Hydrogen Production", presented at the KTI Symposium, Apr. 27, 1993, Caracas, Venezuela.

Osterrieth, P. J. et al., "Custom-Made Synthesis Gas Using Texaco's Partial Oxidation Technology", presented at the AIChE Spring National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, Mar. 9, 1988.

Balachandran, U. et al. "Ceramic Membranes For Methane Conversion", presented at the Coal Liquefaction and Gas Conversion Contractors, Review Conference, Sep. 7-8, 1994, Pittsburgh, PA.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor for Methane partial Oxidation to Syngas", Proceedings of the Third International Conference of Inorganic Membranes, Worcester, MA, Jul. 10-14, 1994.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Modeling and Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor", Chem. Eng Comm., 1995, vol. 134, pp. 107-132.

Tsai, C. Y., "Perovskite Dense Membrane Reactors for the Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", May 1996 (published by UMI Dissertation Services).

ten Elshof, J. E. et al., "Oxidative Coupling of Methane in a Mixed-Conducting Perovskite Membrane Reactor". Applied Catalysis A; General 130 (1995) 195-212.

Mazanec, T. J. et al., "Electropox: BP's Novel Oxidation Technology", The Role of Oxygen in Improving Chemical Processes, R. Soc. Chem. (1993), vol. 132, pp. 212-25.

Mazanec, T. J. et al., "Electrocatalytic Cells for Chemical Reaction", Solid State Ionics, 53-56 (1992) 111-118 North Holland.

Mazanec, T. J., Electropox: BP's Novel Oxidation Technology, The Activation of Dioxygen and Homogeneous Catalytic Oxidation, Edited by D. H. R. Barton et al.,

Plenum Press, New York 1993, pp. 85-96.

Mazanec, T.J., "Prospects for Ceramic Electrochemical Reactors in Industry", Solid State Ionics, 70/71 (1994) 11-19, North Holland.

Mazanec, T. J., "Electropox Gas Reforming", Electrochemical Society Proceedings, vol. 95-24, 1997, pp. 16-28.

Balachandran, U. et al., "Development of a Ceramic Membrane for Upgrading Methane to High-Value-Added Clean Fuels", Prepr. Pap.--Am. Chem. Soc., Div. Fuel Chem. (1997), 42(2), 591-595.

Balachandran, U. et al., "Dense Ceramic Membranes for Converting Methane to Syngas", Electrochemical Society Proceedings (1997), vol. 95-24, pp. 29-36.

Balachandran, U. et al., "Mixed-Conducting Ceramic Membranes for Partial Oxygenation of Methan", Ceram., Trans. (1996) 65(Role of Ceramics in Advanced Electrochemical Systems), 23-35.

Schwartz, M. et al, "The Use of Ceramic Membrane Reactors for The Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", Prepr. Pap.--Am. Chem. Soc, Div. Fuel chem. (1997), 42(2) 596-600.

Ma Y. H., et al. "The Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas by Oxygen Selective Dense Perovskite Membrane Reactors", Presented at the AIChE 1997 Spring National Meeting, Houston, TX--Mar. 9-13, 1997.

Schwartz, M., et al., "The Use of Ceramic Membrane Reactors for the Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", Presented at the AIChE 1997 Spring national Meeting, Houston, TX--Mar. 9-13, 1997.

Udovich, C. A., et al., "Ceramic Membrane Reactor for the Partial Oxygenation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", Presented at the AIChE 1997 Spring National Meeting, Houston, TX--Mar. 9-13, 1997.

ART-UNIT: 174

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Tran; Hien

ASSISTANT-EXAMINER: Kennedy; James

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M.

ABSTRACT:

Synthesis gas is produced from a methane-containing reactant gas in a mixed conducting membrane reactor in which the reactor is operated to maintain the product gas outlet temperature above the reactant gas feed temperature wherein the total gas pressure on the oxidant side of the membrane is less than the total gas pressure on the reactant side of the membrane. Preferably, the reactant gas feed temperature is below a maximum threshold temperature of about 1400.degree. F. (760.degree. C.), and typically is between about 950.degree. F. (510.degree. C.) and about 1400.degree. F. (760.degree. C.). The maximum temperature on the reactant side of the membrane reactor is greater than about 1500.degree. F. (815.degree. C.).

31 Claims, 6 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Serial	Abstract	Claims	KWC	Draw
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	----------	--------	-----	------

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6066307 A

L6: Entry 4 of 8

File: USPT

May 23, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6066307

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6066307 A

TITLE: Method of producing hydrogen using solid electrolyte membrane

DATE-ISSUED: May 23, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Keskar; Nitin Ramesh	Grand Island	NY	14072	
Prasad; Ravi	East Amherst	NY	14051	
Gottzmann; Christian Friedrich	Clarence	NY	14031	

APPL-NO: 09/ 396199 [PALM]

DATE FILED: September 15, 1999

PARENT-CASE:

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/848,200 filed Apr. 29, 1997, abandoned.

INT-CL: [07] C01 B 3/02, C01 B 3/24, C01 B 3/26

US-CL-ISSUED: 423/648.1; 252/373, 423/650, 423/651, 423/652

US-CL-CURRENT: 423/648.1; 252/373, 423/650, 423/651, 423/652

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 423/648.1, 423/650, 423/651, 423/652, 252/373

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>3901669</u>	August 1975	Seiter	55/16
<u>4120663</u>	October 1978	Fally	422/198
<u>4536196</u>	August 1985	Harris	423/650
<u>4810485</u>	March 1989	Marianowski et al.	423/648.1
<u>5160713</u>	November 1992	Mazanec et al.	204/265
<u>5215729</u>	June 1993	Boxbaum	423/648.1
<u>5276237</u>	January 1994	Mieville	423/418.2
<u>5306411</u>	April 1994	Mazanec et al.	204/265
<u>5637259</u>	June 1997	Galuszka et al.	423/650
<u>5733435</u>	March 1998	Prasad et al.	205/765

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
0748648	December 1996	EP	
0778069	November 1997	EP	
1242401	September 1989	JP	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Balachandran et al., "Fabrication and Characterization of Dense Ceramic Membranes for Partial Oxidation of Methane", Proc. of Coal Liquefaction and Gas Conversion Contractors 'Review Conference, Pittsburgh, PA (Aug. 29-31, 1995).

Balachandran et al., "Dense Ceramic Membranes for Converting Methane to Syngas", First International Conference on Ceramic Membranes, 188.sup.th meeting to the Electrochemical Society, Inc., Chicago, IL (Oct. 8-13, 1995).

T. J. Mazanec, "Electropox: BP'Novel Oxidation Technology", in The Activation of Dioxygen and Homogeneous Catalytic Oxidation (D. Barton et al., eds), pp. 85-96, Plenum Press, NY 1993. (No Month).

Nozaki et al., "Oxide Ion Transport for Selective Oxidation Coupling of Methane with New Membrane Reactor", AIChE J., vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 870-877 (1994). (No Month).

Nagamoto et al., "Methane Oxidation by Oxygen Transported Through Solid Electrolyte" J. Catal., vol. 126 pp. 671-673 (1990). (No Month).

ART-UNIT: 174

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Langel; Wayne

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Lau; Bernard

ABSTRACT:

A process for producing synthesis gas and hydrogen by passing a compressed and heated oxygen-containing gas mixture into a reactor having at least one solid electrolyte oxygen ion transport membrane to separate transported oxygen Organic fuel reacts with the oxygen to form synthesis gas. The resulting synthesis gas is separated into hydrogen gas through at least one solid electrolyte hydrogen transport membrane to separate the transported hydrogen in the same or different separator.

19 Claims, 2 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachment	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	----------	------------	--------	------	----------

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6048472 A

L6: Entry 5 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6048472

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6048472 A

TITLE: Production of synthesis gas by mixed conducting membranes

DATE-ISSUED: April 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Nataraj; Shankar	Allentown	PA		
Moore; Robert Byron	Allentown	PA		
Russek; Steven Lee	Allentown	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
------	------	-------	----------	---------	-----------

Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. Allentown PA

02

APPL-NO: 08/ 997642 [PALM]
DATE FILED: December 23, 1997

INT-CL: [07] C01 B 3/26

US-CL-ISSUED: 252/373; 423/650, 423/652
US-CL-CURRENT: 252/373; 423/650, 423/652

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 423/650, 423/652, 423/655, 423/656, 252/373

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>4079017</u>	March 1978	Crawford et al.	252/373
<u>4791079</u>	December 1988	Hazbun	502/4
<u>4793904</u>	December 1988	Mazanec et al.	204/59R
<u>4822521</u>	April 1989	Fuderer	252/376
<u>5160713</u>	November 1992	Mazanec et al.	252/373
<u>5276237</u>	January 1994	Mieville	585/500
<u>5306411</u>	April 1994	Mazanec et al.	204/265
<u>5356728</u>	October 1994	Balachandran et al.	429/8
<u>5536488</u>	July 1996	Mansour et al.	423/652
<u>5580497</u>	December 1996	Balachandran et al.	252/519
<u>5591315</u>	January 1997	Mezanec et al.	205/462
<u>5599383</u>	February 1997	Dyer et al.	96/8
<u>5714091</u>	February 1998	Mazanec et al.	252/373
<u>5868918</u>	February 1999	Adler et al.	205/615

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
0399833	November 1990	EP	
0732138	September 1996	EP	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Rostrup-Nielsen, J. et al., "Steam Reforming-Opportunities and Limits of the Technology", presented at the NATO ASI Study on Chemical Reactor Technology for Environmentally Safe Reactors and Predictors, Aug. 25-Sep. 5, 1991, Ontario, Canada.

Christiansen, T. S. et al. "Improve Syngas Production Using Autothermal Reforming", Hydrocarbon Processing, Mar. 1994, pp. 39-46.

Sundset, T. et al., "Evaluation of Natural Gas Based Synthesis Gas Production Technologies", Catalysis Today 21 (1994), pp. 269-278.

Reed, C. L. et al. "Production of Synthesis Gas by Partial Oxidation of Hydrocarbons" presented at the 86.sup.th AIChE meeting, Houston, Texas, Apr. 1-5,

1979.

Fong, F., "Texaco's HyTEX Process for High Pressure Hydrogen Production", presented at the KTI Symposium, Apr. 27, 1993, Caracas, Venezuela.

Osterrieth, P. J. et al., "Custom-Made Synthesis Gas Using Texaco's Partial Oxidation Technology", presented at the AIChE Spring National Meeting, New Orleans, LA, Mar. 9, 1988.

Balachandran, U. et al. "Ceramic Membranes For Methane Conversion", presented at the Coal Liquefaction and Gas Conversion Contractors, Review Conference, Sep. 7-8, 1994, Pittsburgh, PA.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor for Methane partial Oxidation to Syngas", Proceedings of the Third International Conference of Inorganic Membranes, Worcester, MA, Jul. 10-14, 1994.

Tsai, C.-Y. et al., "Modeling and Simulation of a Nonisothermal Catalytic Membrane Reactor", Chem. Eng Comm., 1995, vol. 134, pp. 107-132.

Tsai, C. Y., "Perovskite Dense Membrane Reactors for the Partial Oxidation of Methane to Synthesis Gas", May 1996 (published by UMI Dissertation Services).

Cromarty, B. J., et al., "The Application of Pre-Reforming Technology in the Production of Hydrogen", presented at the NPRA Annual Meeting, Mar. 21-23, 1993, San Antonio, Texas.

Foreman, J. M., et al., "The Benefits of pre-reforming in Hydrogen Production Plants", presented at the World Hydrogen Conference, Jun. 1992.

Cromarty, B. J., "Modern Aspects of Steam Reforming for Hydrogen Plants", presented at the World Hydrogen Conference, Jun. 1992.

Mazanec, T. J., "Electropox Gas Reforming", Electrochemical Society Proceedings, vol. 95-24, 16 1997, pp 16-28.

U.S. application No. 08/721,640, Adler et al., filed Sep. 26, 1996.

Copy of European Search Report.

ART-UNIT: 174

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Langel; Wayne

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M.

ABSTRACT:

Hydrocarbon feedstocks are converted into synthesis gas in a two-stage process comprising an initial steam reforming step followed by final conversion to synthesis gas in a mixed conducting membrane reactor. The steam reforming step converts a portion of the methane into synthesis gas and converts essentially all of the hydrocarbons heavier than methane into methane, hydrogen, and carbon oxides. The steam reforming step produces an intermediate feed stream containing methane, hydrogen, carbon oxides, and steam which can be processed without operating problems in a mixed conducting membrane reactor. The steam reforming and mixed conducting membrane reactors can be heat-integrated for maximum operating efficiency and produce synthesis gas with compositions suitable for a variety of final products.

28 Claims, 6 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KWIC	Draw. De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	------	----------

☐ 6. Document ID: US 5865023 A

L6: Entry 6 of 8

File: USPT

Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5865023

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5865023 A

TITLE: Gasification combined cycle power generation process with heat-integrated chemical production

DATE-ISSUED: February 2, 1999

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sorensen; James Christian	Allentown	PA		
Scharpf; Eric William	Perkasie	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Allentown	PA			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 909565 [PALM]

DATE FILED: August 12, 1997

PARENT-CASE:

This is a division of application Ser. No. 08/259,649 filed Jun. 14, 1994 now U.S. Pat. No. 5,666,800.

INT-CL: [06] F02 G 3/00, F02 C 3/20

US-CL-ISSUED: 60/39.02; 60/39.05, 60/39.463, 60/39.53, 60/39.59, 60/39.12

US-CL-CURRENT: 60/775; 60/39.12, 60/39.463, 60/39.53, 60/39.59, 60/780, 60/783

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 60/39.02, 60/39.05, 60/39.07, 60/39.12, 60/39.463, 60/39.53, 60/39.59

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>3788066</u>	January 1974	Nebgen	60/39.05
<u>3796045</u>	March 1974	Foster-Pegg	60/39.02
<u>3877218</u>	April 1975	Nebgen	60/39.05
<u>4273743</u>	June 1981	Barber	422/148
<u>4277416</u>	July 1981	Grant	518/793
<u>4424667</u>	January 1984	Fanning	60/39
<u>4590760</u>	May 1986	Goebel et al.	60/39.12
<u>4608818</u>	September 1986	Goebel et al.	60/39.12
<u>4631915</u>	December 1986	Frewer et al.	60/39.12
<u>4663931</u>	May 1987	Schiffers et al.	60/39.07
<u>4665688</u>	May 1987	Schiffers et al.	60/39.07
<u>4676063</u>	June 1987	Goebel et al.	60/39.07
<u>4722190</u>	February 1988	Yamamoto et al.	60/648
<u>5179129</u>	January 1993	Studer	518/700

<u>5251433</u>	October 1993	Wallace	60/39.05
<u>5295351</u>	March 1994	Rathbone	60/39.05
<u>5319924</u>	June 1994	Wallace et al.	60/39.02
<u>5388395</u>	February 1995	Scharpf et al.	60/39.02
<u>5394686</u>	March 1995	Child et al.	60/39.02
<u>5406786</u>	April 1995	Scharpf et al.	60/39.05
<u>5421166</u>	June 1995	Allam et al.	62/649
<u>5582029</u>	December 1996	Occhiallini et al.	62/648
<u>5722259</u>	March 1998	Sorenson et al.	60/39.12

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
853010	April 1985	SA	
2075124	November 1981	GB	

ART-UNIT: 376

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Freay; Charles G.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M.

ABSTRACT:

A method for improving the efficiency of a gasification combined cycle system for the coproduction of electric power and one or more chemical or liquid fuel products from a synthesis gas feed containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Waste heat is recovered from the chemical reaction system in the form of heated water which is used to heat and humidify one or more gas streams introduced into the combustor of the combined cycle system gas turbine. Waste refrigeration recovered from the synthesis gas purification system optionally is used to cool the air inlet to the gas turbine compressor.

17 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			Claims	KMIC	Draw D

☐ 7. Document ID: US 5666800 A

L6: Entry 7 of 8

File: USPT

Sep 16, 1997

US-PAT-NO: 5666800

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5666800 A

TITLE: Gasification combined cycle power generation process with heat-integrated chemical production

DATE-ISSUED: September 16, 1997

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Sorensen; James Christian	Allentown	PA		
Scharpf; Eric William	Perkasie	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Allentown	PA			02

APPL-NO: 08/ 259649 [PALM]

DATE FILED: June 14, 1994

INT-CL: [06] F02 G 3/00, F02 C 3/20

US-CL-ISSUED: 60/39.02; 60/39.05, 60/39.463, 60/39.12, 60/39.59

US-CL-CURRENT: 60/781; 60/39.463, 60/39.59, 60/775

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 60/39.02, 60/39.05, 60/39.463, 60/39.53, 60/39.59, 60/39.12

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>3788066</u>	January 1974	Nebgen	60/39.05
<u>3796045</u>	March 1974	Foster-Pegg	60/39.02
<u>3877218</u>	April 1975	Nebgen	60/39.05
<u>4273743</u>	June 1981	Barber et al.	422/148
<u>4277416</u>	July 1981	Grant	518/703
<u>4424667</u>	January 1984	Fanning	60/39.181
<u>4590760</u>	May 1986	Goebel et al.	60/39.12
<u>4608818</u>	September 1986	Goebel et al.	60/39.12
<u>4631915</u>	December 1986	Frewer et al.	60/39.12
<u>4663931</u>	May 1987	Schiffers et al.	60/39.07
<u>4665688</u>	May 1987	Schiffers et al.	60/39.07
<u>4676063</u>	June 1987	Goebel et al.	60/39.07
<u>4722190</u>	February 1988	Yamamoto et al.	60/39.53
<u>5179129</u>	January 1993	Studer	518/700
<u>5295351</u>	March 1994	Rathbone	60/39.53
<u>5319924</u>	June 1994	Wallace et al.	60/39.02
<u>5394686</u>	March 1995	Child et al.	60/39.02
<u>5406786</u>	April 1995	Scharpf et al.	60/39.53

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
853010	April 1985	ZA	
2075124	November 1981	GB	

ART-UNIT: 343

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Freay; Charles G.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M.

ABSTRACT:

A method for improving the efficiency of a gasification combined cycle system for the coproduction of electric power and one or more chemical or liquid fuel products from a synthesis gas feed containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Waste heat is recovered from the chemical reaction system in the form of heated water which is used to heat and humidify one or more gas streams introduced into the combustor of the combined cycle system gas turbine. Waste refrigeration recovered from the synthesis gas purification system optionally is used to cool the air inlet to the gas turbine compressor.

2 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Abstract	Claims	KMC	Draw. De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	----------	--------	-----	----------

☐ 8. Document ID: US 5179129 A

L6: Entry 8 of 8

File: USPT

Jan 12, 1993

US-PAT-NO: 5179129

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5179129 A

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Staged liquid phase methanol process

DATE-ISSUED: January 12, 1993

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Studer; David W.	Wescosville	PA		

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Allentown	PA			02

APPL-NO: 07/ 664178 [PALM]

DATE FILED: March 1, 1991

INT-CL: [05] C07C 27/06, C07C 27/08,

US-CL-ISSUED: 518/700; 518/706

US-CL-CURRENT: 518/700; 518/706

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 518/700, 518/706

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
<u>2467802</u>	April 1949	Barr	
<u>2852350</u>	September 1958	Kolbel et al.	23/288
<u>4540712</u>	September 1985	Dombek	518/700
<u>4608818</u>	September 1986	Goebel et al.	60/39.12
<u>4665688</u>	May 1987	Schiffers et al.	60/39.07
<u>4766154</u>	August 1988	Bonnell et al.	518/700
<u>4946477</u>	August 1990	Perka et al.	48/197

ART-UNIT: 126

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Mars; Howard T.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Fernbacher; John M. Simmons; James C. Marsh; William F.

ABSTRACT:

Methanol is produced from synthesis gas comprising hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and carbon dioxide in a two-stage liquid phase reactor system. Each reactor is operated in an optimum temperature range to maximize methanol productivity, and once-through product conversion of up to 9.1 moles methanol per 100 moles of synthesis gas can be achieved with reasonable catalyst utilization. Overall catalyst utilization is increased by countercurrent catalyst transfer. In an alternate mode of operation, the liquid phase reactor system is integrated with a coal gasification combined cycle (CGCC) power generation process wherein the unreacted synthesis gas is used as fuel in a gas turbine-driven electric power generator. Operation of each liquid phase reactor in the optimum temperature range maximizes the available heat of reaction which is recovered as steam; the steam is utilized in the gas turbine combustor or the CGCC steam turbine. Methanol from the liquid phase reactor system can be used as peak shaving fuel for the gas turbine.

14 Claims, 4 Drawing figures

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Claims	KMC	Draw De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	--------	-----	---------

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
-------	---------------------	-------	----------	-----------	---------------

Term	Documents
SYNTHESIS	436074
SYNTHESES	38632
GAS	2543006
GASES	618605
HYDROGEN	1002455
HYDROGENS	22187
COMPRESS\$3	0

COMPRESS	344675
COMPRESSA	170
COMPRESSAB	2
COMPRESSABI	1
(L4 AND COMPRESS\$3 WITH SYNTHESIS GAS WITH HYDROGEN).PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI.	8

There are more results than shown above. Click here to view the entire set.

Display Format:

Change Format

[Previous Page](#)

[Next Page](#)

[Go to Doc#](#)

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:sssptal202jxp

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS 3 Jul 12 BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options,
resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS 4 AUG 02 IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display
fields
NEWS 5 AUG 02 CAPLUS and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan
Patent Office Classifications
NEWS 6 AUG 02 The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
(Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS 7 AUG 27 BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
NEWS 8 AUG 27 BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal
status data from INPADOC
NEWS 9 SEP 01 INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS 10 SEP 01 New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within
STN Express with Discover!
NEWS 11 SEP 01 New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS 12 SEP 14 STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ
NEWS 13 SEP 27 STANDARDS will no longer be available on STN
NEWS 14 SEP 27 SWETSCAN will no longer be available on STN

NEWS EXPRESS JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT
MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer
agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific
research. Use for software development or design or implementation
of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may
result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:25:40 ON 17 OCT 2004

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:25:53 ON 17 OCT 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Oct 2004 VOL 141 ISS 17
FILE LAST UPDATED: 15 Oct 2004 (20041015/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s methanol (l) acetic acid

171281 METHANOL
668 METHANOLS
171633 METHANOL
(METHANOL OR METHANOLS)
206424 ACETIC
22 ACETICS
206433 ACETIC
(ACETIC OR ACETICS)
3882956 ACID
1449655 ACIDS
4353917 ACID
(ACID OR ACIDS)
181400 ACETIC ACID
(ACETIC(W)ACID)

L1 3894 METHANOL (L) ACETIC ACID

=> s l1 and synthesis gas

1145263 SYNTHESIS
3 SYNTHESISES
62662 SYNTHESES
1180726 SYNTHESIS
(SYNTHESIS OR SYNTHESISES OR SYNTHESES)
1383365 GAS
476149 GASES
1554119 GAS
(GAS OR GASES)
14920 SYNTHESIS GAS
(SYNTHESIS(W)GAS)

L2 66 L1 AND SYNTHESIS GAS

=> s l2 and (carbon monoxide (l) carbon dioxide (l) hydrogen)

1080374 CARBON
24057 CARBONS
1089138 CARBON
(CARBON OR CARBONS)
161809 MONOXIDE
963 MONOXIDES
162321 MONOXIDE
(MONOXIDE OR MONOXIDES)
136816 CARBON MONOXIDE

(CARBON(W) MONOXIDE)
 1080374 CARBON
 24057 CARBONS
 1089138 CARBON
 (CARBON OR CARBONS)
 419201 DIOXIDE
 6367 DIOXIDES
 420807 DIOXIDE
 (DIOXIDE OR DIOXIDES)
 196199 CARBON DIOXIDE
 (CARBON(W) DIOXIDE)
 839736 HYDROGEN
 5431 HYDROGENS
 842790 HYDROGEN
 (HYDROGEN OR HYDROGENS)
 1705 CARBON MONOXIDE (L) CARBON DIOXIDE (L) HYDROGEN
 L3 6 L2 AND (CARBON MONOXIDE (L) CARBON DIOXIDE (L) HYDROGEN)

=> d l3 ibib ab 1-6

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:691478 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:192262
 TITLE: **Methanol** plant retrofit for the manufacture
 of **acetic acid**
 INVENTOR(S): Vidalin, Kenneth Ebenes; Thiebaut, Daniel Marcel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acetex Cyprus Limited, Cyprus
 SOURCE: U.S., 16 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 6,232,352.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6781014	B1	20040824	US 2002-129038	20020430
US 6274096	B1	20010814	US 1999-430888	19991101
US 6232352	B1	20010515	US 2000-547831	20000412
WO 2001032594	A1	20010510	WO 2000-CY4	20001031

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
 US 1999-430808 A2 19991101
 US 1999-430888 A2 19991101
 US 2000-547831 A2 20000412
 WO 2000-CY4 W 20001031

AB The retrofitting of an existing **methanol** or **methanol** /ammonia plant to make **acetic acid** is described. The existing plant has a reformer into which natural gas or another hydrocarbon and steam (water) are fed. **Synthesis gas** is formed in the reformer. All or part of the **synthesis gas** is processed to sep. out **carbon dioxide**, **carbon monoxide** and **hydrogen**, and the separated **carbon dioxide** is the exiting to the existing **methanol** synthesis loop for **methanol** synthesis, or back into the feed to the reformer to enhance **carbon monoxide** formation in the **synthesis gas**. Any remaining

synthesis gas not fed into the carbon dioxide separator can be converted to methanol in the existing methanol synthesis loop along with carbon dioxide from the separator and/or imported carbon dioxide, and hydrogen from the separator. The separated carbon monoxide is then reacted with methanol to produce acetic acid or an acetic acid precursor by a conventional process.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:569124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:386864
TITLE: Production of fuel by thermochemical transformation of biomass
AUTHOR(S): Claudet, Gerard
CORPORATE SOURCE: Direction l'energie nucleaire, CEA, Grenoble, Fr.
SOURCE: Clefs CEA (2001), Volume Date 2000-2001, 44, 16-20
CODEN: CEACES; ISSN: 0298-6248
PUBLISHER: Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: French

AB A review on the need, availability, and current technologies for thermochem. transformation of biomass into fuels. The use of biomass as an energy and hydrogen source is becoming a major force in society. Biomass can be used (1) for combustion, with accompanying sulfur and nitrogen oxide pollution, as well as energy cogeneration, (2) with methanization to methane and carbon dioxide by anaerobic fermentation using animal manure and household waste, (3) for aerobic fermentation of saccharidic products such as cane sugar, amylase, and starches, to form ethanol, and (4) and thermochem. transformation, a gasification of lignocellulosic materials such as forests or straw. This route presents the most promising energy source. A chart is included outlining the power-producing processes and their biomass sources. One lignocellulosic gasification to normal methane, hydrogen, and carbon monoxide fuel gas is outlined with the various process temps. involved, starting with wet cellulose, hemicellulose, lignin, fumaric and maleic acids, acetic acid, formic acid, acetone, methanol, Me acetate, phenol, creosote, tar, and char or charcoal. The fuel gases can be further processes by combustion, synthesis to fuels such as di-Me ether and methanol, or the hydrogen purified. Specific catalysts were not mentioned.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:505214 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:64902
TITLE: Bimodal acetic acid manufacture in methanol plants
INVENTOR(S): Vidalin, Kenneth Ebenes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002085963	A1	20020704	US 2000-751240	20001229
US 6531630	B2	20030311		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-751240	20001229

AB The converting of an existing methanol plant to make

acetic acid is disclosed. The converted plant utilizes a steam reformer to which (a) a hydrocarbon, e.g., natural gas, or a lower alkanol, e.g., methanol, and (b) steam (water) are fed. Syngas is formed in the reformer. All or part of the syngas is processed to sep. out carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and hydrogen, and the separated carbon dioxide is fed either to the existing methanol synthesis loop for methanol synthesis, or back into the feed to the reformer to enhance carbon monoxide formation in the syngas. When a lower alkanol is fed to the reformer, the methanol synthesis loop is shutdown and isolated from the rest of the plant. Any remaining syngas not fed to the carbon dioxide separator can be converted to methanol in the existing methanol synthesis loop along with carbon dioxide from the separator and/or imported carbon dioxide, and hydrogen from the separator. The separated carbon monoxide is then reacted with the methanol to produce acetic acid or an acetic acid precursor by a conventional process. When the methanol synthesis loop is shutdown, an imported source of methanol is used.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:352292 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:328212
TITLE: Methanol plant retrofit for acetic acid manufacture
INVENTOR(S): Vidalin, Kenneth Ebenes
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acetex Limited, Cyprus
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 430,888.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6232352	B1	20010515	US 2000-547831	20000412
US 6274096	B1	20010814	US 1999-430888	19991101
WO 2001032594	A1	20010510	WO 2000-CY4	20001031
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1226103	A1	20020731	EP 2000-972559	20001031
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
NZ 519314	A	20031031	NZ 2000-519314	20001031
US 6353133	B1	20020305	US 2001-851915	20010509
NO 2002002063	A	20020626	NO 2002-2063	20020430
US 6781014	B1	20040824	US 2002-129038	20020430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-430888	A2 19991101
			US 1999-430808	A2 19991101
			US 2000-547831	A 20000412
			WO 2000-CY4	W 20001031

AB The retrofitting of an existing methanol or methanol /ammonia plant to make acetic acid is disclosed. The existing plant has a reformer to which natural gas or another hydrocarbon

and steam (water) are fed for the generation of **synthesis gas** (i.e., CO, H₂, CO₂) via steam reforming. All or part of the produced **synthesis gas** is processed to sep. out **carbon dioxide**, **carbon monoxide**, and **hydrogen**, and the separated **carbon dioxide** is fed either to the existing **methanol** synthesis loop for **methanol** synthesis, or back into the feed to the reformer to enhance **carbon monoxide** formation in the **synthesis gas**. Any remaining **synthesis gas** not fed to the **carbon dioxide** separator can be converted to **methanol** by hydrogenation in the existing **methanol** synthesis loop along with **carbon dioxide** from the separator and/or imported **carbon dioxide**, and **hydrogen** from the separator. The separated **carbon monoxide** is then reacted with the **methanol** to produce **acetic acid** or an **acetic acid** precursor by a conventional process.

REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338470 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:328210

TITLE: **Methanol** plant retrofit for the manufacture of **acetic acid**

INVENTOR(S): Thiebaut, Daniel Marcel; Vidalin, Kenneth Ebennes

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Acetex (Cyprus) Limited, Cyprus

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032594	A1	20010510	WO 2000-CY4	20001031
W:			AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
US 6274096	B1	20010814	US 1999-430888	19991101
US 6232352	B1	20010515	US 2000-547831	20000412
EP 1226103	A1	20020731	EP 2000-972559	20001031
R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL	
NZ 519314	A	20031031	NZ 2000-519314	20001031
NO 2002002063	A	20020626	NO 2002-2063	20020430
US 6781014	B1	20040824	US 2002-129038	20020430
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-430888	A 19991101
			US 2000-547831	A 20000412
			US 1999-430808	A2 19991101
			WO 2000-CY4	W 20001031

AB The retrofitting of an existing **methanol** or **methanol** /ammonia plant to make **acetic acid** is disclosed. The existing plant has a reformer to which natural gas or another hydrocarbon and steam (water) are fed and **synthesis gas** produced. All or part of the **synthesis gas** is processed to sep. out **carbon dioxide**, **carbon monoxide**

, and **hydrogen**, and the separated **carbon dioxide** is fed either to the existing **methanol** synthesis loop for **methanol** synthesis, or back into the feed to the reformer to enhance the amount of **carbon monoxide** formation in the **synthesis gas**. Any remaining **synthesis gas** not fed to the **carbon dioxide** separator can be converted to **methanol** in the existing **methanol** synthesis loop along with **carbon dioxide** from the separator and/or imported **carbon dioxide**, and **hydrogen** from the separator. The separated **carbon monoxide** is then reacted with the **methanol** to produce **acetic acid** or an **acetic acid** precursor by a conventional process. Also disclosed is the reaction of separated **hydrogen** with nitrogen, in a conventional manner, to produce ammonia and the reaction of a portion of the **acetic acid** in a conventional manner with oxygen and ethylene to form vinyl acetate. The nitrogen for the added ammonia capacity in a retrofit of an original **methanol** plant comprising an ammonia synthesis loop and the oxygen for the vinyl acetate process are obtained from a new air separation unit; process flow diagrams are presented.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3. ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:248990 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:346554

TITLE: Manufacture of ethylidene diacetate by hydrocarbonylation of dimethyl ether-containing feeds

INVENTOR(S): Waller, Francis J.; Studer, David W.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 963,771, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5502243	A	19960326	US 1994-308018	19940916
CA 2093752	AA	19931016	CA 1993-2093752	19930408
CA 2093752	C	19990615		
JP 06025031	A2	19940201	JP 1993-88617	19930415
CA 2158006	AA	19960317	CA 1995-2158006	19950911
CA 2158006	C	19990831		
EP 701990	A1	19960320	EP 1995-306384	19950912
EP 701990	B1	19990310		

R: DE, DK, FR, GB, IT, NL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1992-870126	A2 19920415
	US 1992-963771	B2 19921020
	US 1994-308018	A 19940916

AB Ethylidene diacetate and other oxygenated compds. such as **acetic acid**, acetic anhydride, acetaldehyde, and Me acetate are produced in a catalyzed liquid phase reaction system by reacting a feed containing di-Me ether, **methanol**, and **synthesis gas** which contains **hydrogen**, **carbon monoxide**, and **carbon dioxide** in a liquid phase reactor containing at least **acetic acid** and a catalyst system consisting essentially of a Group VIII metal, Me iodide, lithium iodide, and lithium acetate, wherein the molar ratio of **carbon dioxide** to **methanol** in the feed is 5-12. The inclusion of **carbon dioxide** in the **synthesis gas** in selected amts. increases the overall yield of oxygenated acetyl compds. from the reactant

di-Me ether. When **methanol** is included in the reactor feed, the addition of **carbon dioxide** significantly improves the molar selectivity to ethylidene diacetate.